

N04



SEPTEMBER 14-20 SEPTEMBRE
1995
VOL 85, NO 4

THE MCGILL DAILY

Something wicked this way
comes since 1911

culture

LSAT • GMAT • GRE • MCAT

We Score More!



Any Questions?
499-0870

The Princeton Review

**COPIE
NOVA**

**EXPRESS
PHOTOCOPY
SERVICE**

facing McGill Campus

**DON'T WASTE TIME MAKING YOUR OWN COPIES.
WE DO 'EM FOR YOU!**

GET YOUR **NOVA** CARD SAVE **BIG**
ON COPIES - FAX - LASER PRINTING - BINDING - COLOUR COPIES - ACETATES - WORD PROCESSING

**\$5.00
ONLY**

**VALID FOR
YOUR ENTIRE
SCHOOLING**

HOURS
MON.-FRI.
8AM-6PM
SAT.
11AM-4PM

YOU GET

☒ SUBSTANTIAL DISCOUNTS ☒ CLEAN COPIES

908 SHERBROOKE WEST
between Mansfield & McGill College
848-0423

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY 398-6790

THE MCGILL DAILY

*"Easier to
find than
ever!"*

*visit our
spacious
basement offices*

**EDITORIAL B-03
ADVERTISING B-07**

**STUDENT UNION
BUILDING 3480 McTAVISH
STREET MONTREAL**

**TUTORS
NEEDED**

in all Faculties
\$12 per hour

Students with a minimum GPA of 3 who
have obtained at least an A- in the course
they wish to tutor may apply
in person at the

**Tutorial Service,
3637 Peel, Rm 206**

A 1/2 day seminar

**GETTING A
IN SCHOOL**

Having a life

- You can get better grades.
- There are proven ways to study effectively.
- If you are like most students, you've never been taught how to study.
- This seminar will teach you what and how to do it.
- It's only \$79- for a half day seminar that will change your destiny.
- Give yourself the gift of a successful semester.
- You'll spend hundreds of dollars on books and school supplies- Why not make sure the investment pays off?
- Can you afford not to attend? Your future is at stake.



Sunday Sept. 17th
Le Centre Sheraton Downtown
Saturday, Sept 23rd
Holiday Inn Pointe Claire

Call for fax info:
879.0789

TICKETS
514 790-1245
1 800 361-4595



LaCité

**COIFFEURS
ELLE ET LUI**

Welcomes Students

PAUL MITCHELL • SEBASTIAN

• 2 hours free parking •
APPOINTMENTS 844-9434

La Cité • 3575 Parc Ave.

**CARLOS
& PEPES
Pub**

**Thanks Montreal
for voting us the best
Mexican Restaurant
and the best
Happy Hour too!**
4-7pm & 11pm-2am
7 days a week

-1995



**CARLOS
& PEPES**

1420 Peel
2 doors above Ste. Catherine

2nd FLOOR PUB
2 TACOS 99¢ (SUN-MON)
LOONIE NIGHT TUESDAY
LADIES NIGHT WEDNESDAY
9:30-11:00

**CONTACT LENSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY**

(on most prescriptions)

FROM \$85

- ☒ visual examination, OHIP accepted
- ☒ glasses in 24 hrs. on most prescriptions

1-DAY ACUVUE

Goldstein & Goldstein Optometrists
1102 de Maisonneuve W. (next to Peel Pub)
844-3997 or 844-3248

Special consideration given to McGill students & staff



Le Baron

ONE BLOCK WEST OF
CREMAZIE METRO

outdoor products ltd

8601 St-Laurent Blvd,
Montreal, Que. H2P 2M9 Tel.: (514) 381-4231

NOW AVAILABLE!
NEW! Fall/Winter Fashions for the Great Outdoors
Name Brand Products at DISCOUNT PRICES



Visit our newly renovated **CAMPING** department



Present your **Student ID Card**
and receive our **Club Le Baron discount**

AN ARTIST'S REPRIEVE:

I'll build a little tavern

Atop a high hill's crest,

Where all the gray-eyed people

Can sit them down and rest.

Galerie Fokus helps build a community

by Rachel Dudelzak

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY

The career of a starving artist has been sadly de-glamorised these days. Somehow an aspiring nerd is more socially acceptable than a poet. A community of individuals who comfortably scorn social conventions and yet attract numerous followers is now quite rare.

Galerie Fokus, a charity/art gallery located at 68 Duluth E., was established by Eibie Weizfeld in 1986 in order to provide Montréal artists with the space and means to affirm their distinct multi-cultural identity.

Artists who are not able to afford private art galleries can display their work at Galerie Fokus free of charge. If a work sells, the artist can pay the gallery a 20 per cent commission. All payments made to the gallery are generally by donation, even at the vegetarian café that is about to open.

The gallery also provides visitors with free access to the Internet and its services. It's an interesting sight: a new 486 PC sitting next to a bunch of old coffee tables and a piano. Those who do not have any experience with computers can always get help from Larry Hyman, a worker at the gallery.

As Weizfeld puts it, "There are many talented people who do not get to useful information and resources just because they cannot afford a computer." The World Wide Web — a popular Internet service one can

access from the gallery's computer — is an excellent source of material for any project, whether it is a study of Zulu tribes or a job hunt, but one does indeed need pretty expensive software and hardware to run it.

Anybody who wishes to send or receive electronic mail, post information on an Internet bulletin board, or learn what these buzzwords mean can do so at the gallery free of charge.

Galerie Fokus provides everything that a struggling prodigy might need: pleasant company, a hot bowl of soup, non-judgmental kind support, and a computer.

It has always been hard to market free art. An artist would generally express herself or himself in a way that feels the most natural, rather than in a way that appears to be most profitable. Both Salvador Dalí and the boy who spray-painted obscenities on a neighbor's Porsche tried to reach out to the world through their art.

Dalí moulded the tastes of millions; the boy was grounded for a week. Well, fame is fickle, after all.

A venture like Galerie Fokus is remarkable because it incorporates a philanthropist's interest in non-commercial art, the beginnings of a political movement and a concrete manifestation of one man's beliefs.

Eibie Weizfeld has dedicated

much of his life to the "study and perpetuation of autonomous cultural communities that possess [a] distinct but not exclusive identity." He believes that an essential part of any viable community is the recognition of the other communities and their right to exist.

The study of cultural communities has occupied much of Weizfeld's academic career. After obtaining a Bachelor of Science degree from Waterloo, he went on to get a Masters in Political Science from York University. He is currently working on a PhD at UQAM.

Weizfeld, who says he was inspired by André Breton's *Surrealist Manifesto* and Paul Emile Borduas' *Refus Global*, established Galerie Fokus partly in

order to demonstrate that a community of artists can survive politics and state by maintaining its own distinct identity. Artists, he says, are a nation in a sense, where 'nation' can be defined as the perpetuator of a particular cultural tradition.]

Since Galerie Fokus is a registered charity, its operation is facilitated by Programme Paie, a Québec government-sponsored program. Programme Paie pays the salaries of those employed by the gallery, provided that these people have been on welfare for at least six months prior to being hired. This arrangement gives those unable to get a job a chance to accumulate working experience.

Galerie Fokus offers access to many things that are usually hard

to come by: work experience for the unemployed, a clean wall for a painter, food for famished vegetarians, a computer for those willing to live on the edge, and an audience for those who feel that they have gone beyond the edge.

In short, Galerie Fokus succeeds in being at once a charitable organization that can help out quite a few, a forum for diverse artists, and a cool hang-out.

And you don't even have to be gray-eyed or weary to rest there.

Galerie Fokus is located on 68 Duluth avenue. For more information, call 284-6642 or 282-9535 to access the Fokus BBS. Donations are welcome.

LETTERS

Coke donation

TO THE DAILY,

Does your campaign of misinformation never end? On page 17, the Daily has taken it upon itself to educate us on the evilness of Coke's donation to the construction of the new students' lounge, yet the only thing they accomplish is to embarrass themselves for their factual errors. In true Daily style, they inform us of lies. McGill did not give a contract to Pepsi as the Daily claims. In fact, McGill is very much a Coca-Cola university. Second, Helena Myers never sent a last-minute memo urging the FBC to consider Coke's "largess" — the memo you speak of came from McGill urging the Students' Society to consider the gift. Your blatant attempt to embarrass student "leaders" (as you write) at the expense of the truth only demonstrates the complete idiocy of your existence. It is therefore not surprising to find no by-line on the story — no one would want to be attributed to such a flagrant abuse of student money.

The Daily's foray into conspiracy theories leaves us 13 bucks poorer and leaves McGill students looking like fools thanks to the Daily's complete lack of research and its pretense that it represents student voices.

There's not much left to say,

except — why don't we do something to end these blatant misrepresentations?

JORDAN ZEMECKI
U3 ARTS

What makes a Dailyite?

TO THE DAILY:

Without a doubt, starting the year without misrepresenting fact would be out of character for the Daily. But at least we can credit the Daily with consistency — in its shoddy journalism and blatant lies. Predictably, the fourth page of the Daily was about itself and, on page 7, there was a glaring grammar mistake in the kicker, "Who's side are they on." Obviously, our student fees haven't at least ensured that the Daily can write well. Then, of course are the numerous factual errors that litter the paper with more frequency than my bird shits in its cage.

Perhaps the most glaring farce comes on page 3 where the Daily tries to define and justify its existence. While the Daily claims to be involved in "an evolving climate" where "McGill has widened the boundaries of acceptable opinion and better respects the autonomy of its members," the Daily itself maintains rigid guide-

lines on who can write for the Daily. If you're clean cut, don't smoke, don't look like Hurricane Andrew is in charge of your wardrobe, and your hair was actually washed last night, then you don't belong. If you happen to believe that a student paper should actually convey ALL the opinions of its members, you don't belong. How much more hypocritical could the Daily get when it claims "Far too often students have had to take to the streets and raise our voices so that our basic demands are heard," while it keeps its doors closed to all except those whose opinions match their own. Is taking to the streets the only [way] we are going to get the Daily back? This is the real travesty of the Daily's existence.

DORIS THEODONID
U3 POLITICAL SCIENCE

Erratum :

.....

In the story "Frats Again" (Sept. 11), the pull quote in the centre of the story was mistakenly attributed to Sara Mayo. In fact, she never said those words.

THE MCGILL DAILY culture	
co-ordinating editor: MJ Milloy co-ordinating news editor: Robin Perelle news editors: Anup Grewal, Jacqueline Reis culture editors: Kevin Siu, — features editor: Idella Sturino science editor: Derek Fung layout & design co-ordinators: Klara Banaszak, — daily français: Anne Caporal, Afim León photo editors: Cameron Booth, David Ryther national affairs editor: Ryan Fitzgerald office manager: —	business manager: Marian Schrier assistant business manager: Jo-Anne Pickel advertising managers: Boris Shedov, Letty Matteo advertising layout & design: Robert Costain
contributors: Lucy Atkinson, Suzanne Bradley, Andrea Cooke, Rachel Dudelzak, Hypatia Francis, Max Francisco, Sarah Johnson, Jason Kleine, Désirée Lafontaine, Roberta Laucke, Linden "Sneaky Pete" Mason, Jay McCoy, B. David Micklea, Lizbeth Roberts, Julian So, Erik Spence, Sonia Verma Cover by Klara Banaszak	Editorial Offices: 3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc., room B-03, H3A 1X9 Business & Advertising Office: 3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc., room B-07, H3A 1X9 editorial: (514) 398-6784 business/advertising: (514) 398-6790 fax: (514) 398-8318
All contents ©1994 Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. The content of this newspaper is the responsibility of the McGill Daily and does not necessarily represent the views of McGill University or the Students' Society of McGill University. Products or companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by Interhaut Developments Inc., Montréal, Québec. The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, Publi-Peq and CampusPlus.	
volume 85.number 4	Printed on 20% recycled paper. ISSN 1192-4608

The Daily welcomes all letters under 300 words. Add your name, program, year and phone number. Anonymity can be provided; talk to an editor beforehand. We print all letters provided they are not racist, sexist, homophobic or slanderous. Opinions can be expressed in the form of a Hyde Park, no more than 500 words.

Vision Montréal ignores citizens

City Council refuses to drop the changes to increase bar sizes

by Anup Grewal

Despite the presence of over a hundred protestors at Monday night's City Council meeting, Montréal mayor Pierre Bourque plans to go ahead with his amendments to the city's Urban Zoning by-law.

Residents living on small streets are afraid that the lifting of size restrictions on bars, restaurants and large commercial buildings in Montréal will affect the quality of life in their districts.

On Monday, many people came out to ask questions and present petitions to the executive committee in charge of the amendments.

Bruce Toombs, a Snowden

resident said, "we are demanding the right to be consulted, not in a centralised fashion, but in the neighbourhoods that will be affected."

The executive committee met in the middle of August and decided to change the size stipulations to bar sizes on small streets from 100 metres square to 300 metres square. Many community groups and most of the opposition councillors were on vacation at the time.

Toombs said that he is hoping that citizen's can "embarrass" the Bourque administration into retracting the amendments. "Bourque is very susceptible to negative publicity," remarked Toombs.

Opposition Councillor Michel

Prescott was not so optimistic. Prescott pointed out that at Monday's meeting, after hearing the questions from the public, opposition councillors called for new consultations on the amendments.

"We said that the concerns of the people are legitimate and the analysis done in the committee's report does not go far enough," said Prescott.

He commented that "bar size does have a significant impact on the quality of life" because it causes more noise, garbage and traffic.

However, Prescott said that the committee "made no indication of backing down."

Citing the number of petitions presented to City Council,

Marcel Sevigny, another opposition councillor was observed that "When people put 1000s of names on a petition, it means something, but the administration is not open to these views." He said it was no wonder that Montréalers are frustrated.

Prescott said he asked Bourque at Monday's meeting "who exactly is pressing the administration to open the possibility of having the big bars since nobody wants them." Bourque had no response.

Prescott conceded that although the opposition councillors will try to "have a tough debate" tonight, there is not much they can do to stop the passing of the amendments.

"He [Bourque] has a majority in council and can oblige us to accept his decisions," said Prescott.

However Prescott urged that "the public should continue to call and fax the office of the Mayor."

He went on to explain that if the Bourque administration insists on passing the amendments, "then the only thing to hope is that they [Bourque's party] will pay a political price."

"When the bars open," he said, "people should remember these are 'Bourque bars'."

Anyone with concerns should call the Mayor's office at 872 3101 or fax him at 872 3124

Annie's got a gun

Lynne Marsh exhibit at galerie B-312

by Sarah Johnson

Women and guns. If pressured, one might admit this phrase evokes the image of the woman portrayed on pinball machines.

She's overtly sexy, with long legs and alarmingly large breasts; her hair is wind-swept and bits of inexplicably wet leather are clinging to her glistening body. She holds a very large, very phallic semi-automatic gun poised firmly against herself, wears a pout and has a come-hither look in her eyes.

She isn't power, she is sex.

Montreal-based photographer Lynne Marsh's photographic exhibition *Annie Get Your Gun* features life-sized portraits of eight women, all of whom are posing with guns. The women, all artists invited by Marsh to participate in the project, represented themselves the way they wanted to be seen in the portrait with the gun.

They chose the weapon, the outfit, the accessories and the pose. The pinball machine woman doesn't make an appearance in any of the eight photographs.

Not objectified

Marsh, —the subject of the first photograph in the exhibit — chose to do this work in response to her feelings of being in possession of a gun during a hunting trip she took in the fall of 1992, where she was the only woman.

Marsh chose to photograph herself and, in her words, her un-model like body, in her bra, underwear, thigh high stockings and a large automatic weapon held high over her head. The

outfit may be sexy, but there is no erotic pout on her lips. Instead, one is drawn to her look of control, and, dare I say, power.

In fact, all of the eight women look in control. One woman chose to be photographed all in black, and another decided not to show her face. Another woman posed in a lacy pink ball gown, contrasting with the photo of a woman in an executioner's mask. There was also a barebreasted woman, one in a Western sheriff's motif, and one in a see-through maid's apron and nothing else.

The women in the photos appear to be strong, independent women, and although the gun is definitely a primary object in the pictures, it is not the subject of the pictures — the women are.

In addition, none of the women look scared by the gun. Marsh noted that most of the women had never touched or even seen a gun until the actual moment of the photo shoot. Neither do they seem aroused or fascinated by it.

A red velvet background

If these photos may seem subtly erotic, it isn't because of the nudity or phallic symbols involved. The deep red velvet background which the women are posing against may lead some to think of pornographic photos, displays and movies.

The red may bring to mind blood, perhaps that a gun could be responsible for. The red velvet may even evoke images of Western-movies, which made every little boy want a gun to play with, but which little girls

weren't supposed to like.

The title of the exhibition *Annie Get Your Gun*, taken from the 1947 Broadway production about legendary sharpshooter Annie Oakley, may also be in response to the old adage "Boys play with guns, girls play with dolls."

Whatever the red may mean, what we see is that it serves as a stunning backdrop for these photos and these women. The women could be said to look sexy, or even erotic, but they do not look objectified.

The women were in charge of their own poses, expressions, outfits and thoughts during the photo shoot. And they weren't being photographed for a man's viewing or fantasy. They were, as Marsh stated, "inventing their own experience with the guns in the security of my studio."

It's possible that Marsh's show would have been entirely different if she had used women she didn't know: women from all parts of society, both familiar and unfamiliar with weapons, both with histories involving weapons (either as victim or victimizer) and without.

Instead, Marsh chose women artists, familiar with the concept of representation and how to manipulate that representation to present the exact image they wanted. The resulting photos, although spontaneous, look like stylized images. Perhaps, if the subjects had been the above mentioned group of random women, the images may have been more powerful for the viewer, more emotional.

Objects of violence?

Instead, it is artists creating art, though striking art it is. But the art, by default of its use of guns as subject, becomes political. Guns are controversial, guns play a hideous role in our society, guns kill.

While Marsh may also want the viewer to see the guns as objects in a composition, to look at the form in relation to the pose of the woman, the gun just cannot realistically be looked at as a mere object.

Marsh knows this. She knew she would receive negative comments from some for the use of guns in the photos, and while a less talented artist may have relied on the shock or controversy factor in the gun to give the exhibit its power, Marsh relies on the second subject in her photos — the women.

Being confronted by eight life-sized photographs of women holding very real guns in a small gallery could be an extremely overwhelming experience. Unfortunately, Marsh does not allow this to happen.

Despite this, I will never think

of the pinball machine woman with her gun again. Instead, I will think of those eight pairs of eyes, all having control over themselves, the guns they were holding, and for a few minutes while I was in their presence, me.

Annie Get Your Gun is presented as a part of *Le Mois de la photo* at the *Galerie B-312 Emergence*, 372 St. Catherine West, fourth floor, through October 7th.



Restaurant

McGILL Pizza

**BUY 1 PIZZA
ANY SIZE
&
GET THE
SECOND ONE
FOR HALF THE
PRICE!**

**NO TAXES
FREE DELIVERY**

**845-8011
845-8382**

625 Milton

7 days • 11 a.m. - 11:45 p.m.



Faculty of Music

WOMEN IN MUSIC 214-220A

From Hildegard von Bingen
to Laurie Anderson.
A course open to students in all faculties
with no prerequisites!

Tuesday and Thursday
from 3:00 to 4:30 pm
in the Strathcona Music Building,
Room C204.

Instructor: Dr. Maria Anna Harley

A NATIONAL FILM BOARD OF CANADA RELEASE

The CHAMPAGNE SAFARI



"Along comes
a film that
sizzles every
second of its
94 minutes..."
Sid Adilman,
Toronto Star

A biography of Charles E. Bedaux,
millionaire, inventor, explorer.
A world powerbroker until the
charge of treason.

A FILM BY GEORGE UNGAR

MONTREAL PREMIERE Friday, September 15 at 6:30 pm
(continuing September 16-20 at 6:30 pm and September 21-24 at 6:45 pm & 8:45 pm)



NFB CINEMA
1564 St. Denis (corner de Maisonneuve)
Metro-Berri-UQAM, St. Denis Exit
Information: 496-6895
Admission: \$5, \$3 (Students & Seniors)



Centre de Copies C.L. Inc.

"Put some colour in your documents"

We use: XEROX Majestik 5765

- Quick/Same day photocopying service
- Docutech 135
- Consistent quality/binding available
- Reproductions up to 17"x22"

We assemble and collate
course package
material for
professors at great rates!

2050 Mansfield (corner President Kennedy) • 982-0202

OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses (2 for 1)
- Contact Lenses (from \$89)
- Student Discount

Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.
1535 Sherbrooke St. W.
(corner Guy)
933-8700

LA CORPORATION VISUAL PLANNING

• Sale •

• Sale •

Art Supplies • Everything for the office

Your PERSONAL visit earns a
SPECIAL DISCOUNT
with this ad of...

20%

Off regular list prices
until Oct. 15, 1995

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Arts & Crafts Supplies | ☐ Fine Arts Materials |
| ☐ Graphic Arts Materials | ☐ Airbrushes |
| ☐ Office Supplies | ☐ Lecterns |
| ☐ Lettering | ☐ Drawing Instruments |
| ☐ Drafting Furniture | ☐ Magnetic Whiteboards |
| ☐ Projectors | ☐ Framing Supplies |
| ☐ Easels & Pads | ☐ Magnets |
| ☐ Chalk & Cork Boards | ☐ Maps |

No.
McGILL01

We reserve the right to
refuse a discount on
certain items.

One block
south of
METRO



6805 Décarie 739-3116

For those who really want to know.

INITIATION TO OBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE

25 week evening study course.

50 lectures totally **FREE OF CHARGE**

Last Call

1015 Atwater • Friday 15th 6:45 pm Saturday 16th, 11 am.



Le Moulin Vert

GOURMET SANDWICHES

**15% savings for
McGill Students & Staff**

(With this coupon and ID.
Cannot be combined with other
specials or promotions.
Expires Sept 21/95)



Les Cours Mont-Royal
1455 Peel St.
844-9757

Owned by McGill graduates

Our Specialties are served with your choice of Salad or Fruits.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Croque Monsieur: smoked ham, smoked gruyère on crusty white bread. Grilled..... | \$3.73 |
| Le Californien: smoked turkey on rye bread..... | \$4.25 |
| L'Italien: Prosciutto, light Provolone cheese on pumpnickle bread..... | \$4.25 |
| L'Original: Roast Beef, New Zealand Edam cheese on Kaiser bun. Grilled..... | \$4.25 |
| Le Moulin Vert: French Brie on baguette..... | \$4.85 |

FUTONS

MONTREAL'S LARGEST SELECTION



Sedona \$269
Futon and Frame from
Drawer to extra

FUTON D'OR

3855 St-Denis Street, Montreal
Tel.: 499-0438

SHERBROOKE

International Students

PERMANENT RESIDENCE

How you may be eligible:

- Your level of education
- Past work experience
- Knowledge of English or French
- Establishment in Canada
- Flexibility to adapt to new situations

SPECIAL RATES FOR STUDENTS

For a FREE CONSULTATION
and assessment by an
Immigration Specialist call:
Vilma Filici, B.A., B.Ed.
Member of O.P.I.C.

Filici Legal Services Inc.
120 Eglinton Avenue East
Suite 302 Toronto, M4P 1E2
Tel: (416) 482-1575
Fax: (416) 482-2267

ALL SERVICES GUARANTEED!

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY 398-6790

SPECIAL ISSUES 95/96

The Future of Quebec
OCTOBER 23
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender issues

NOVEMBER 13
Term End
DECEMBER 7

Black History Month
FEBRUARY 5
Women's Week
MARCH 11
Year End
APRIL 11

Ad deadlines for term and year end issues are 5 days before publication. All other special issues—2 days before publication.

398-6790

Welcome to the class of 1995

FINE PAKISTANI CUISINE
AT AN AFFORDABLE PRICE

HALAL FOOD



FINE CUISINE PAKISTANAISE

PALACE

Montréal

Come and try the tastes of the first and only Pakistani cuisine in Montreal.

10% student discount
Mon-Fri 2pm-5pm

BUFFET STYLE

8 Choice Vegetarian Platter \$3.99
Chicken or Beef \$4.99 (9 choices)

Doorstep of the university.

20/20 University
281-1697



BEAT THE CLOCK!

THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

PITCHERS START AT
\$6 AT 8 O'CLOCK

3908 St-Laurent • 987-9589

great research...

Kaplan spends over \$3 million annually developing products and researching the tests. We've proved that we know the tests inside out.

LSAT

In 1992, Kaplan predicted the elimination of an LSAT question type and changed our course in anticipation of the change.

GRE

In 1993, the ETS was forced to withdraw a GRE question type because Kaplan "broke the code."

GMAT

In 1994, Kaplan research brought to light security flaws in the computer-based GRE tests. As a result, the ETS temporarily pulled the test.

MCAT

SAT

great results.

Kaplan's expertise translates into higher scores and greater confidence for our students. Put our research to work for you on test day.

1-800-667-TEST

287-1896

get a higher score

KAPLAN

VOYAGES CAMPUS

Christmas comes EARLY!

4 Reasons to Reserve Your Christmas Flight

1. To get a flight you can afford
2. Christmas flights fill up fast
3. Mom's cooking
4. You could **WIN YOUR FLIGHT HOME!***

*Book your flight with Voyages Campus before October 16th and your name will be entered in a draw to win your flight FREE. One trip to a maximum of \$1 000 for the Québec region will be given away. Some restrictions apply, come to Voyages Campus for complete rules and regulations.

3480, McTavish 398-0647 2085, Union 284-1368

The travel company of the Canadian Federation of Students



Time is money

Charging for modem access to begin October 1

by Jason Kleine

For over 25 years, users of the University's computing systems could phone into the computers for free and conduct work, research or play from the comfort and all-night convenience of their own home.

However, starting October 1st the Computing Centre will begin charging for every minute you connect to the computers from home using a modem. That means that in addition to paying for their home telephone service and an expensive modem, students and faculty alike will have to shell out a penny for every minute they are on-line.

That may not seem like a lot of money to be charging, but even a moderate user could end up paying \$10 to \$20 per month, and heavy users may end up paying closer to \$50 per month. There are many students who don't have that kind of money and will be forced to line up for computers in already cramped computer labs.

Alan Greenberg, director of the Computing Centre, explained that he Computing Centre was faced with a decreased budget and a heavy increase in the number of modem users.

"McGill was faced with costs that were increasing at well over 100 per cent per year, calling for new funds of over \$100 000 to \$200 000 each year. This was driven by the rapid increase in the number of users, the new - to many users - capabilities, such as the WWW and Usenet, and the lack of any constraining forces," said Greenberg.

The modem charges have been debated for over a year. The decision to implement the charges was made by the Senate Committee on Computing

(SCC). Two student representatives sit on the SCC. Last year, the SCC looked at a number of different proposals, including a student proposal, and decided to implement the fee structure outlined below.

As Greenberg pointed out, many students use the University's modems to access the Internet. In fact, the majority of time students spend on-line is reading email or Usenet, chatting on IRC, or surfing on the World Wide Web. This kind of heavy usage is what the Computing Centre calls "a luxury."

However, as Jason Ridgley, coordinator of the Student Electronic Communications Collective, points out, "The problem is

when a student has to be a heavy user in order to do academic work. Hopefully departments will invest in virtual modem pools for the students if these departments require modem usage. It would be a travesty if modem fees got in the way of serious academic work."

The majority of students who use the modems for academic work are those in Engineering and Computer Science who are often required to do assignments on University computers. The easiest way for them to do this is to dial in from home and connect to the computers through the modem pool.

It has been estimated that over 80 per cent of Computer Science undergrads do some of their assignments via modem from home. But the new modem charges will force some budget-conscious students to line up to use the computer labs on campus. These students will also feel pressure to hurry through their assignments to reduce costs, and this could impede their ability to think through and fully understand their assignments.

Yet it seems the departments would rather students crowd into the labs all night long.

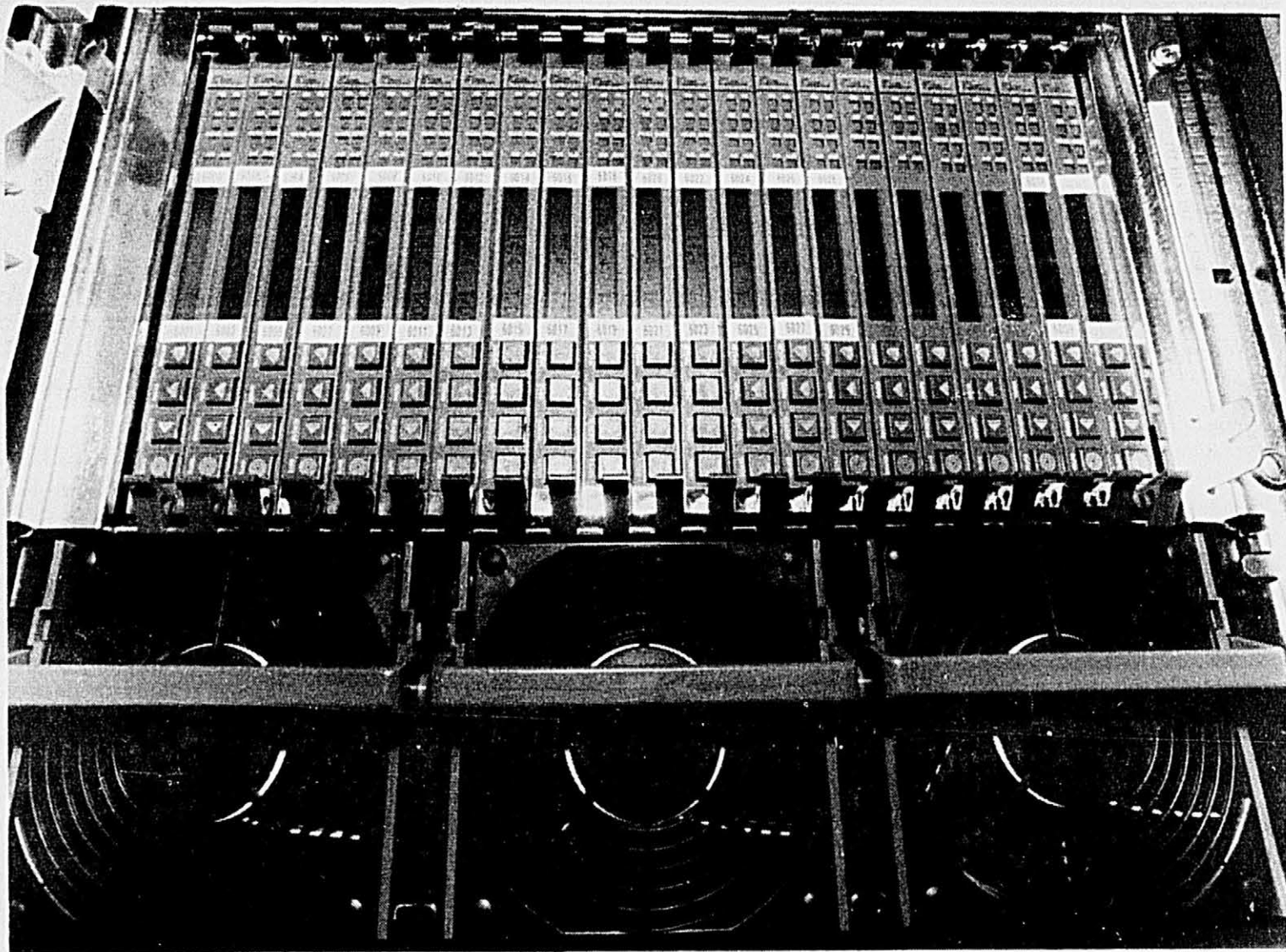
"At a recent Computer Science staff meeting this was dis-

cussed and the consensus was that the labs, including 24-hour access, provided sufficient access for their students. I have not had a report from Electrical Engineering. I will presume their opinion is similar to SOCS unless I hear differently," said Greenberg.

But it's not just Electrical Engineering and Computer Science students who use the modems for academic work. There are also many students who use University modems to connect to the library's MUSE catalogue, the PERUSE system or infoMcGill.

All students, both science and non-science, will have to endure long line-ups or an increase in their computing expenses.

For the most part, student response to the modem charges has been that it is a necessary evil and that it will provide better service. Remy Indebetouw, a Physics student, said "I don't really mind this, but last year I had a lot of trouble [dialing] in. If I continue to get busy signals,



Modem Fees (starting October 1)

Any User that dials into the McGill Computing Centre with a modem (dial to a UNIX machine, MUSE, infoMcGill, etc.) will be subject to the following charges:

- 1) A flat access fee of \$10 per month.
- 2) Hour nine or users will be charged \$0.01 per minute to a maximum of \$75 per month.

c) Users may instead pay a \$50 flat monthly fee for unlimited access.

How to register for a new account

Everyone who dials into any McGill computer will need to get a new DAS account. Here's a brief description of how to do that, but don't do it for another week or so because the Computing Centre

hasn't finished setting it up.

- 1) If you don't have an old DAS account go to the lobby of Burnside Hall where they will give you a temporary identification number. Then bring your student ID.
- 2) Armed with your new DAS account number, your TIN, you will be able to allocate a new DAS account for yourself via Reggie, a World Wide Web site located

at <http://reggie.mcgill.ca/>

- 3) If you do not have a web browser, you can phone 398-8211 with your modem and log on to Reggie. The web browser will be available on Reggie to allocate a new account. If you choose to use more than eight

hours per month, you will have to let the Computing Centre know how to bill you. They will bill your credit card or bill direct to your student account. For more information on how to get the "How to use Reggie" info sheet at the Computing Centre (second floor of Burnside) or on infoMcGill.

Mike Harris' workfare and the future of Ontario labour

by Lizbeth Roberts

Pick up a copy of Mike Harris' election manifesto, the *Common Sense Revolution*, and you'll see Ontario's new Premier smiling at you. Read my lips, urges the charming photograph: "I'm your friend, your fellow Ontarian, trust me."

Ontarians *did* trust him, or at least, distrusted the other candidates enough to hurl Bob Rae's New Democrats out of power, and pass over Lynn MacLeod's Liberals in favour of Harris' Conservatives.

The centre piece of Harris' campaign was welfare reform that would "reward individual initiative and demand responsible behaviour from recipients of public assistance..."

Welfare recipients will soon experience the first stage of the Harris government's many plans for the unemployed. On October 1 benefits for able-bodied recipients will be slashed by 21.6 per cent.

Harris promises that the October 1 cut will be just the beginning of Ontario's economic renaissance. Many people are wondering what Ontario workplaces and the prospects for the poor are going to look like when the Harris revolution is through.

Unable to make ends meet

As soon as Harris announced the date of the cuts, the Peterborough, Ontario branch of the Social Planning Council (SPC), a province-wide welfare rights and anti-poverty non-governmental organisation, advertised in local newspapers for feedback on how the cuts will affect people. According to Executive Director Jackie Powell the response has been disturbing.

"People are already having to give notice [to landlords] because they fear eviction... People are having to decide who gets to eat in the families — the parents or the children. Literally, they don't know what they're going to do," says Powell.

"A large number of the people that called were single mothers, single parents. It's one thing as an adult to say you have to do without, but to have say that to your children must be heart-breaking," says Powell.

The government claims that,

even after the cuts, benefits in Ontario will still be ten per cent higher than the national average, but welfare rights advocates say many Ontario welfare recipients will be unable to make ends meet.

According to the SPC's Executive Director in Toronto, Peter Clutterbuck, the situation is going to be particularly acute in the city because there will be little affordable housing for

"MANY EMPLOYERS ARE ACTUALLY USING THE WELFARE RECIPIENT TO DO VERY BASIC JOBS THAT DON'T REQUIRE A LOT OF TRAINING. SO THEY NEVER PAY FOR THE LABOUR THAT IS BEING DONE. FIRST OF ALL, IT DOESN'T GIVE A JOB TO THE WELFARE RECIPIENT AND IT TAKES JOBS AWAY FROM OTHER WORKERS," FRANÇOIS DUMAINE, NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY ORGANISATION.

welfare recipients.

"This means that people won't be able to keep the places they're living in now. And when you look at the vacant rates for that level [of income] there's very little," says Clutterbuck, adding that benefits are not, as a rule, enough to support individuals at the current level.

While the government estimates that the benefit decrease will save taxpayers \$1 billion, Powell and Clutterbuck question the economics behind the plan. Clutterbuck anticipates this situation will put increased strain on homeless shelters and food banks in Metropolitan Toronto, because "people's shelter will be at risk, and their ability to feed themselves will decrease."

Powell adds, "For every dollar you cut out of that system, you're going to see greater costs in others, like health care."

No work, no welfare

But fear not, soothes the *Common Sense Revolution*. Welfare recipients will be able to enjoy their old benefits under the new "workfare" program, the Harris' government's design for welfare in Ontario. The Ontario plan would be Canada's first "American-style" workfare program.

Under the still vague program, all able-bodied welfare

recipients under 30 who do not have young children must either work or be retrained in exchange for their benefits. If they refuse to work they will automatically lose their benefits.

Welfare recipients will be able to "earn back the difference between the current rate and the new, lower rate without penalty and without losing their eligibility," reads the *Revolution*.

This new "Job Creation Program" will result in "at least a five per cent reduction in the number of people on welfare in each of the first three years," it continues.

Opponents of workfare have a less optimistic view of the program's future, although they say it may look appealing at first.

"What it means for many people is the fact that they will actually go on a job site and do what other people do, what is seen as normal in this society. The feeling of finally being included in what most people do is very important for people," says François Dumaine of the National Anti-Poverty Association (NAPo).

At first, notes Clutterbuck, many welfare recipients welcomed the workfare program because they believed it meant permanent jobs.

"Some people think workfare means they're going to get a job. When people realise workfare means they don't get a job, they're distressed," says Clutterbuck.

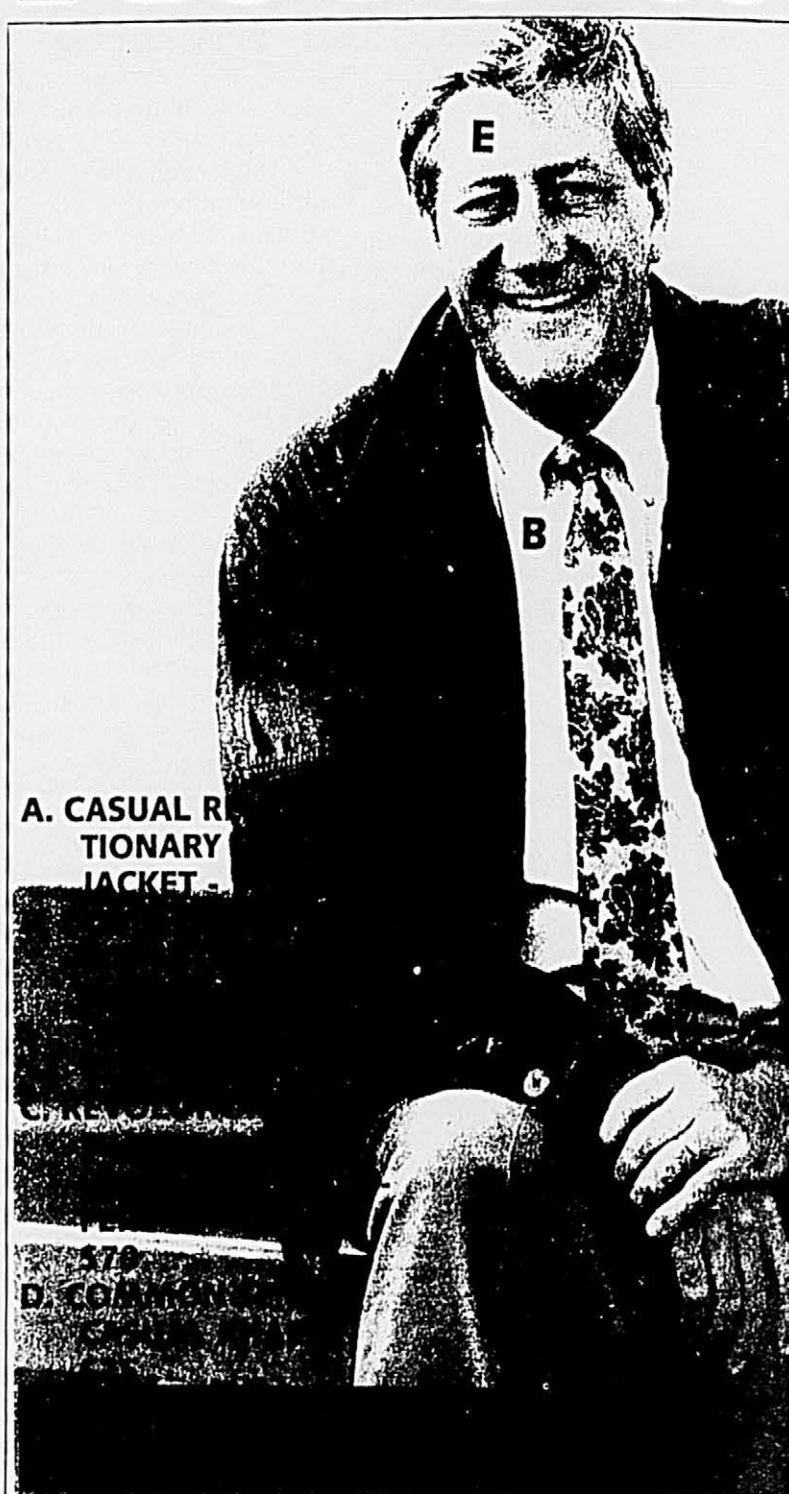
Not enough work to go round

Although there has allegedly been an economic recovery in Ontario, that recovery has been largely jobless, with unemployment still at record levels in urban centres around the province. In Ottawa, where unemployment has traditionally been low, it is now at about 10 per cent, the same as the national average. In small towns like Peterborough, unemployment stands at 14 per cent.

"Mr. Harris is giving people the right to earn back their original benefits. The problem is, there are no jobs in Ontario to begin with, which is why people are on welfare," says Clutterbuck.

Powell questions the sensi-

Revolution



tivity of the federal government to the realities of unemployment in Ontario.

"There's an incredible level of frustration in people who have been pounding the pavement handing in 50 resumes and can't find a job, and the government is telling them 'go and get a job,'" says the Social Council's Powell.

On workfare, people are supposed to receive on-the-job training to increase their employability. But even its conservative opponents say that, with the current state of the Ontario job market, the only jobs workfare participants are likely to find will require little training. Harris himself has cited community service work, generally classified as unskilled work, as the kind of labour workfare participants will be doing.

As one *Toronto Star* reader pointed out just before the election, community service does not usually lead to a permanent job and financial autonomy.

"One wonders what will happen to welfare recipients once they graduate from the baby sitting and tree-planting school of Conservative Leader Mike Harris... Will the valuable professional experience that they

will get on the job enable them to get a job paying a living wage and break the welfare-dependency cycle?" the writer wonders.

Workfare "a complete failure..."

What has workfare's record been in other places which have tried it? Has it actually created jobs? The answer is simple: no, not really.

Ontario will be the first province to have a system under which you lose all of your benefits if you refuse to work, but in Québec and Alberta benefits are significantly reduced if mandatory work is refused.

In Red Deer Alberta one hospital, facing cuts to health care from Alberta's Conservative government under Ralph Klein, fired all of the nursing assistants. Under Alberta's new workfare legislation the hospital legally replaced all of those assistants with workfare participants.

Under Québec's "Extra" program welfare recipients are supposed to work for six months for a private employer and receive on-the-job training, with their salary being paid by the government. The idea was that the employer might agree to keep

tion or regression?



Michigan the end of workfare saw the complete dismantling of welfare for able-bodied people.

"In Michigan, if you were capable of working, they cut you off completely, cut 70,000 people in 1991. Two years later a study was done and they found that 20 per cent found some kind of part-time or full-time employment, and the rest were either homeless or with relatives," says Dumaine.

Late last year Human Resources Minister Lloyd Axworthy discussed workfare in his Green Paper on Social Policy Reform, but later abandoned it as part of his vision of unemployment insurance. Even the New Democrats considered a workfare program some years ago, producing a report which concluded that workfare was too costly and ineffective.

Even conservative economists generally have gloomy predictions about workfare costs. There is also the unlikelihood of finding jobs for so many people in a province where one in eight people is on welfare, and unemployment has hovered around 10 per cent since 1990.

... and a violation of international law?

To fight the province's workfare legislation NAPO went before the United Nations to bring the situation to their attention, arguing that workfare is a violation of international law.

In 1976 Canada signed the UN Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural rights which provides, among other things, for the right to an adequate income and the right to freely choose and accept work (Article 6). NAPO argues that workfare violates this Covenant.

There are two problems with this line of protest. The first is that, even if the UN agrees with NAPO, there is nothing compelling the Canadian government to do anything about it. After all, if workfare is ruled a violation of the Covenant, then Canada has been guilty for years, because partial workfare already exists in Alberta and Québec, and seems to be on its way in New Brunswick.

Not only has Canada not respected international law by accepting workfare,

it has violated its own law as well. Under the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), eligibility for welfare is supposed to be assessed on the basis of need only, which automatically rules out mandatory work for benefits as a criterion.

"The reality is that when

Québec introduced the Extra program it was illegal under CAP. The problem is that, when you have a federal-provincial agreement, you need the federal government to actually do something when there's a problem. There was no political will to tell Québec 'You have to cut this program or you'll lose your funding,'" says Dumaine.

The second problem is that CAP will soon be irrelevant. As of April 1, 1996, CAP will officially be replaced by the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST), under which the government can no longer dictate to provinces how they allocate their social spending.

"The proposed change will permit provinces to receive federal funds while denying Canadians social assistance on any grounds except that of residence. If introduced this measure effectively strips poor people in

Canada of their social citizenship and creates a situation where an underclass of Canadians will very likely find themselves completely and absolutely destitute," says a report from the National Action Committee on the Status of Women (NAC).

Dumaine explains, more bluntly, what could theoretically occur under the new scheme. "If I'm the Albertan government and I decide to scrap my welfare system, it will be perfectly legal to do that under the CHST."

Working for minimum wage

In spite of the evidence that workfare does not create jobs the Ontario government is committed to implementing the program, and is getting encouragement from the federal government via the CHST.

At best, says Dumaine, Harris' workfare is a cop-out as far as job creation is concerned.

"It's an easy way out in terms of job creation problems... we have an economy that is not making job creation its first priority. It gives the impression to welfare recipients that they will get jobs, and it gives the impression to the public that it is getting these welfare bums off welfare," says Dumaine.

On paper, workfare often looks like it helps people find jobs, largely because it usually entails rules that severely limit the number of people who will have access to the welfare system in the first place. There are therefore fewer people on welfare, but not necessarily fewer

people who need it.

Generally, though, most activists suspect that there is something a bit more sinister in the air. Another plank in the Harris platform, besides welfare cuts, job creation and tax breaks, was attracting business to Ontario. The *Globe and Mail* gleefully supported Harris, saying that he would "restore the balance to labour management relations in Ontario." In whose favour one might ask?

Clutterbuck has his suspicions about what Harris' new workfare legislation would do to the working environment in private businesses.

"When you force people to

work for their welfare check you are effectively forcing people to work for less than minimum wage. People recognise that over the long run workfare programs depress wages, and create kind of an underclass of welfare workers," says Clutterbuck.

"That person... will have no bargaining power. To have such an indentured servant attached to a workplace is to totally undermine the work conditions at that workplace," says John Clark of the Ontario Coalition Against Poverty.

Other suspicious policies

Another indication of Harris' vision for the Ontario workplace is his intention to scrap Bill 79, Ontario's employment equity legislation. In his platform he referred to employment equity as "that job-killing legislation" and promised to replace it with an "equal opportunity law."

According to the Alliance for Employment Equity's Margaret Hageman, "equal opportunity" is a "30 year-old notion," holding that "identical treatment is equal treatment." Advocates of employment equity say that Harris and those who support him are missing the point about employment equity.

"Basically employment equity is about overcoming disadvantage, and the way to do that is through education, eliminating barriers in the workplace, even invisible barriers... Basically, [employment equity] set out a minimum standard of human rights," says Hageman.

"[Harris' Equal opportunity legislation] doesn't take into account people's differences. So people with disabilities are not really being treated equally to people with abilities," she explains.

Harris has also dismantled the Occupational Health and Safety

Agency, which was charged with ensuring that employers with more than 20 employees trained those employees adequately to avoid on-the-job accidents. He has also scrapped government-funded legal aid for those who can't afford to pay for legal representation.

All this makes Hageman suspect that through workfare and repealing employment equity, Harris is promoting neither "equal opportunity" nor job creation.

"We're very clear that he wants to send to employers the message that they have carte blanche. They can treat employees any way they want to. They can hire and fire without regard to people's rights because they really don't have any recourse if they're fired anymore," explains Hageman.

Letting the 'invisible hand' set wages

Powell says that, at both the federal and provincial level, the government is responding to free trade's negative impact on wages worldwide. Previously Canadians saw this phenomenon as one specific to the "Third World." What is becoming increasingly obvious is that this trend, first reflected in the jobless economic recovery, is becoming more pronounced in Canada as well.

"I think that governments are increasingly taking more of a hands-off role, 'let the market decide.' We've seen the results of that in Thatcher's Britain and Reagan's USA. We don't need to go that way, do we? Throw into that picture the displacement of people due to technological sophistication of jobs where a lot of jobs are being eliminated," says Powell.

Dumaine says that other provinces will be watching Ontario to see what effects the new labour-related legislation will have on business and labour-management relations. The National Council of Welfare states that the number of poor in Canada grew by nearly half a million between 1992-93, with the poverty rate going from 16.1 per cent to 17.4 per cent.

With such high unemployment and poverty, Dumaine sees a bleak future for the poor in a country which sanctions workfare programs and allows investment-hungry provinces to eliminate workplace human rights legislation.

"At least half of Canada's welfare recipients are employable," warns Dumaine. "A few big provinces go the workfare route and you inject a lot of free labour into the market. One and a half million in a labour market of 12 million is quite significant, so, yes, there's a great deal at stake there."

the worker on permanently.

"In that sense it's been a complete failure," says Dumaine, because 97 per cent of people in the Extra program go back on the program's waiting list after a six month stint with an employer. Employers find an excuse for why the welfare recipients don't "work out," and take on a new workfare participant, for free.

"Many employers are actually using the welfare recipient to do very basic jobs that don't require a lot of training. So they never pay for the labour that is

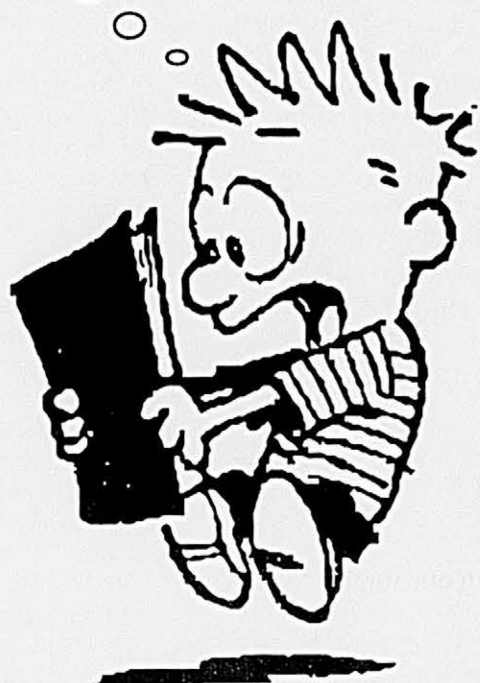
"IF I'M THE ALBERTAN GOVERNMENT AND I DECIDE TO SCRAP MY WELFARE SYSTEM, IT WILL BE PERFECTLY LEGAL TO DO THAT UNDER THE CANADA HEALTH AND SOCIAL TRANSFER." FRANÇOIS DUMAINE, NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY ORGANISATION.

being done. First of all, it doesn't give a job to the welfare recipient and it takes jobs away from other workers," adds Dumaine.

Particularly disturbing is the case of Michigan, which had a workfare program but scrapped it in the early 1990s because it was too costly and ineffective. In

Omigosh!
Instructional registration
has begun!

Instructional Athletics



Courses offered in:

- AQUATICS
- FITNESS
- OUTDOOR PURSUITS
- DANCE
- MARTIAL ARTS
- RACQUETS
- VARIA

Register now in office G-35 Currie Gym 08:30-18:30 hrs.
Most classes begin the week of September 18, 1995.

SPORTS OFFICIALS

Students interested in sports officiating should apply to the Campus Recreation Office and attend the Officials' Training Clinic. Experience is an asset but not a necessity.

OFFICIALS' TRAINING CLINICS

SPORT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
Basketball	Sept. 28	17:30	Currie, Room 233
Football	Sept. 14	17:30	Currie, Room 305
Hockey	Sept. 27&29	19:00	Arena
Soccer	Sept. 14	17:30	Currie, Room 305
Softball	Sept. 14	17:30	Currie, Room 305
Ultimate	Sept. 14	17:30	Currie, Room 305
Volleyball	Sept. 28	17:30	Currie, Room 233
Waterpolo	Sept. 28	17:30	Currie, Room 233

INTRAMURAL HOCKEY

REGISTRATION

DATE: Wednesday, September 20, 1995
TIME: 08:30 to 17:00 hrs.
PLACE: Campus Recreation Office
CURRIE GYMNASIUM

Registration is limited to the first 66 teams
and is on a first come, first served basis.



CAPTAINS' MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, September 20, 1995
TIME: 18:30 hrs.
PLACE: Room 408
CURRIE GYMNASIUM

All teams MUST be represented at the Captains' Meeting. A team that is not represented will NOT be included in the league.

Campus Recreation Office (G-35)
Sir Arthur Currie Gymnasium
475 Pine Avenue West

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CALL 398-7011

PAY-AS-YOU-GO FITNESS

Through the fall and winter, the Department will be offering an exciting **Pay-as-you-go Fitness** program. This class will feature Step Aerobics as well as the popular Total Workout. Both activities are designed for a total body workout.

Step Aerobics is a challenging low impact class based around stepping onto an adjustable platform.

Total Workout is an upbeat, advanced high impact aerobics class.

SCHEDULE

Total Workout: Tuesday, Thursday 17:30-18:25 hrs.
Friday 16:00-16:55 hrs.
Saturday, Sunday 12:00-12:55 hrs.

Step Aerobics: Mon/Wed/Friday 17:00-17:55 hrs.
Saturday, Sunday 13:00-13:55 hrs.

Cost: Gymnasium Members \$1.70*/\$2.50/class
Tickets go on sale at the Sir Arthur Currie
Gymnasium 15 minutes before class.

* Book of 10 tickets for \$17.00 purchased in advance
(members only).

INFORMATION • 398-7011

by Roberta Laucke

It is now more than a year and a half since a group of representatives administered an audit to assess the safety problems in the Ghetto.

The audit was conducted by members of the Students Society of McGill University (SSMU), the Walksafe Network, Women's Union, the Lesbian Bisexual Gay and Transgendered students (LBGTM), Shakti Women of Color Collective Group Action and the Sexual Assault Centre. The outcome of the audit exposed many of the potentially high risks of harassment and violence involved with living in and visiting the area that lies just beyond the Milton Gates.

As the school year begins, new students are moving into the Ghetto with the possibility of crime, and changes have yet to be made.

Once Upon A Time

It all began back in January 1994 when a group of students organized the audit as an attempt to identify and address the problems in the Ghetto. Lisa Grushcow, this year's vp university affairs for the Student's Society and a co-ordinator of the project, said the audit was created to make the Ghetto a safer place for students.

"The audit was done to see what needs had to be met in order to create change...We looked at every block, how many lights were out, how many alleyways there were, the number of phones around, if street signs were visible, if there was wheelchair capacity," Grushcow explained.

Sara Mayo, a member of the Women's Union and past representative on the co-ordinating committee, stated that changes were not only made to ensure that people would be safe, but to make them feel safe as well.

"The lights are not a deterrent from crime in the physical sense... But psychologically people see the lights and feel better and this is an extremely important factor," Mayo observed.

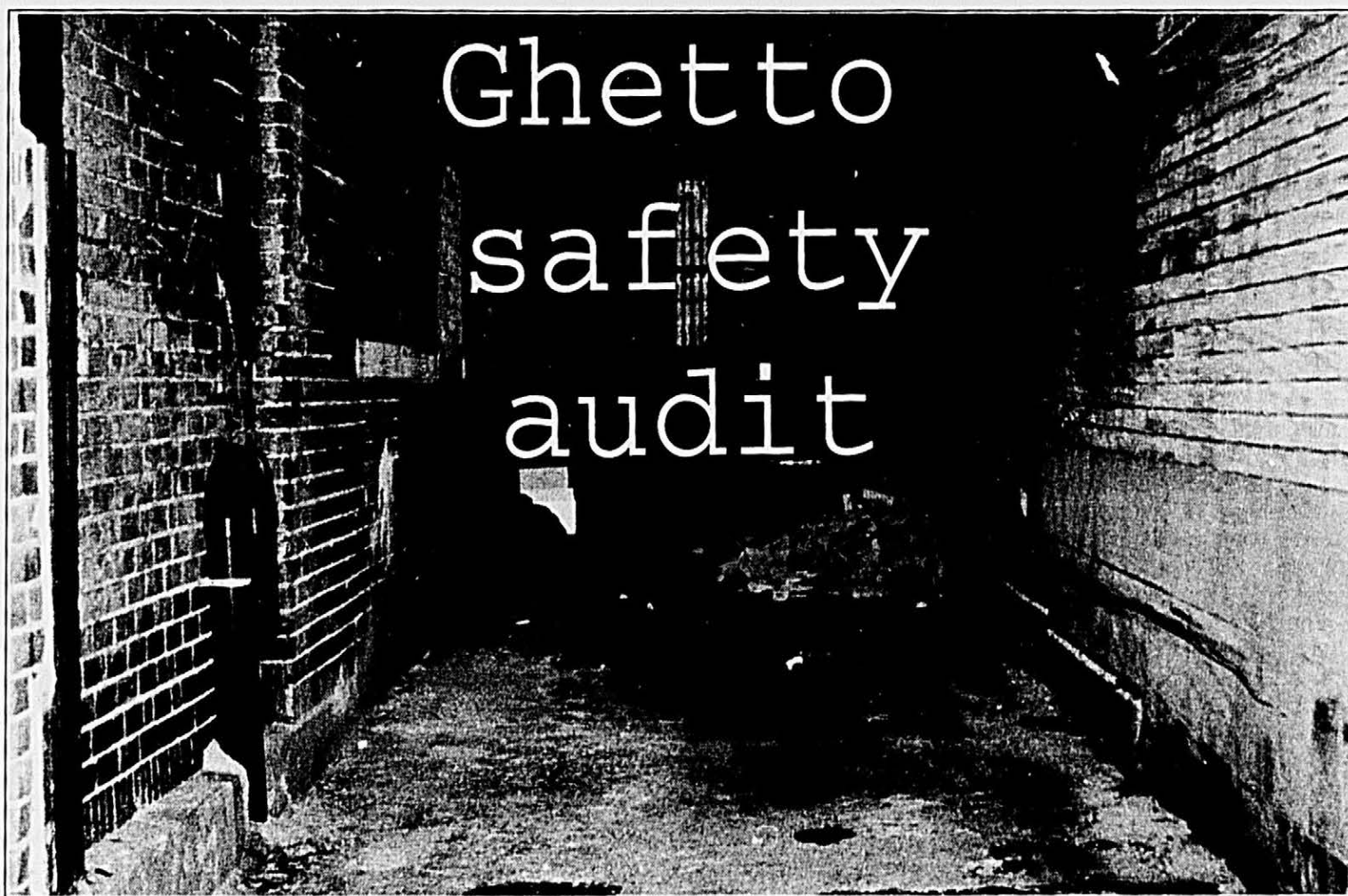
What About the Guys in Blue?

Along with the recommendations regarding safety in the Ghetto, the representatives took the initiative to look over the accessibility of police protection.

"Police involvement is necessary to change the situation in the Ghetto," commented Rebecca Margolis, a member of the Women's Union and a co-ordinator on the audit committee.

"I once witnessed a big street fight between two guys... men urinate against the walls... there's vandalism... racist and anti-feminist graffiti... I've heard of everything from verbal harassment to rape and no police are ever around... It's all very intimidating," Margolis continued.

Digging through police files the committee found situations where information about sexual assaults was never released. Also uncovered was the Montréal



WOULD YOU FEEL SAFE IF THE GHETTO LOOKED LIKE THIS?

Urban Community Police's plans to reduce funding a further 6 per cent for the current and following fiscal years.

This will amount to cuts of 20 to 23 million dollars for the next two years resulting in less police protection for personal safety.

Nick Benedict, vp external affairs and a co-ordinator of the audit will recommend to City Council that "police funding be maintained at least at its current levels in order to maintain programs such as the 911 emergency service".

He will also recommend that "levels of police funding be determined by open budgeting procedures, taking into account the needs of the community."

And We All Lived Happily Ever...After?

With the project now in its second year, students are beginning to feel that progression towards these changes has been to slow. "Right now the project is still in its final process. I do not know why it is taking so long," commented a member of LBGTM.

Benedict explained that the process has not yet been completed because there were many stages involved. "The project started a year and a bit ago. We first had a trial run, a smaller scale audit, than we did a full scale one in the fall," he said.

"We collected four months

worth of data compilation over the summer...all our efforts were put into the project. Ten people looked over five or six drafts," he continued.

Benedict added that the expansion of the project also slowed down progress. "We made the project longer and expanded it to deal with the city and not just the Ghetto area itself. It is not just on the lights and the sight lines but we adjusted it to prevent city-wide hazards in terms of urban planning," he explained.

Although the audit has gone through many stages of development, Mayo challenged Benedict's reasoning.

"Yes the report went through many steps [and] it is really com-

prehensive... But people on the committee were active in other groups as well. We should have assigned stuff to people who had less to do," she said.

"The major co-ordinators graduated and others [like myself] have moved on. The reality is it's two years and it's dragging on," Mayo stated.

With the report now complete, Benedict and other representatives are working on setting up a press conference to be held within a week. Once the conference takes place recommendations will be made to the police and City Council.

"We've done our part. It does not depend on us to move with it, it's up to the municipal government," stated Benedict.

A day in the park for artists

Community artists to show their stuff at the Outdoor Arts Festival

by Sonia Verma

Manfred Helmuth's art is nothing new. In fact, the owner of the Lazy Walker Bicycle Company says he "paints on nothing but used materials." The work of Helmuth and other emerging local artists provided the inspiration for the upcoming Outdoor Art Festival in NDG Park.

The art festival, to be held September 23 and 24, will feature, among other things, recycled art using brightly coloured bathroom tiles and wood salvaged from a dumpster.

A range of West-end community groups and the NDG Community Council are supporting the festival, which will take "ecology" as its theme this year. "A day in the park has never traditionally involved the artistic community," Helmuth says, "so I thought we'd just do it on our own."

The two day event will provide a forum for artists who find it difficult to show their work in

mainstream galleries because they don't have an established history.

Helmuth observes that the galleries ignore a lot of talented people. "I have found qualitatively better art in the small studios of people who have never shown," says Helmuth.

But the festival is more than just a day of art in the park. Allan Patrick, spokesperson for the Community Inter-Racial Coalition (CIRC), says that entertainment will be provided by local theatre groups such as L'Univert and "some major names from the fields of jazz, rock, the blues and Celtic music."

Also, activities such as rollerblading, a guitar playing competition, photography and pottery displays, face painting and a corn roast are all planned for the event.

The art festival is actually only one event planned for a ten day Friends and Neighbours Festival co-ordinated by CIRC. In keep-

ing with CIRC's agenda to promote inter-cultural interaction, chair Rob Bull hopes that the event will help to "rebuild contacts which have been lost over the years and get people smiling again at each other in the streets."

According to Bull, there is an increasing need for communities to take up the reins in organising and promoting community-based cultural events which have recently been abandoned by cash-strapped governments.

"Community activities are the social safety net that provide the people with things that politicians sometimes can't," he says. Although the City of Montréal claims to support the festival, organisers of this year's festival had to focus more on fund-raising than in previous years. This is largely due to the cutbacks from both the provincial and the federal governments.

Bull laments that, all too of-

ten, the artistic community is the first to feel the brunt of an economic reality that views art as extravagant and unnecessary.

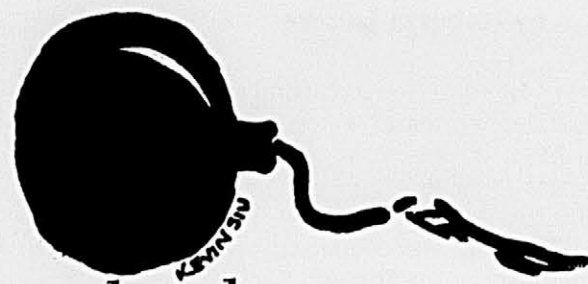
He suggests that "right now we're in a period where we're destroying the art of creating in all of our societies. We need alternatives. We forget what a neat and special place we [the NDG community] have. It's worth feeling good about."

Accordingly, funds raised from the festival will be channeled to non-profit community groups and other NDG Council projects.

To date, event organisers have 48 committed local artists who are paying a space fee of \$75.00 to enter. However, if the artist works with recycled materials, the entry fee is only \$50.00. Students pay a fee of \$40.00.

Interested artists should contact event organisers Manfred or Nancy Helmuth at 483-2866. Space will be reserved on a first-come, first-serve basis.

The Bomb film fest detonates



Montréal Underground Film Fest a direct hit on local scene

by Hypatia Francis and
Ryan Fitzgerald

Amidst the low-key celebrity and highly visible publicity of Montréal's Festival du monde, two evenings of underground movies were quietly making their impact on local film enthusiasts.

The first annual Montréal Underground Film Fest, tagged 'Bomb' by its organisers, went off on the nights of August 25 and 26, making its debut with an explosive screening of 16 mostly extraordinary, but always, unconventional short independent films.

The almost six hour programme, which included work from local artists Nick Appleton and David Crompton, was organised by the people at Hi-Fi Films, Montréal's premier independent film collective. Dedicated to exhibiting the best of the fringe to Montréal's film community, Hi-Fi hopes the festival will become a mainstay of Montréal's late summer film season.

The 'Bomb' was a medley of urban fairy tales, sophomoric irony, and surreal collages. The

works captured images of obscurity and adversity: unpredictable, daring, and brief glimpses into the unobscured artistic vision of the film-maker.

The first segment of the programme's well attended Saturday night screening was held at the Film Annex—a large third floor apartment off the Main, complete with ultra-violet background lights and mis-matched chairs.

Later on, a midnight screening was held up on the Main at Cinéma L'Amour, a gorgeous old movie house, complete with sanitised chairs that currently shows porno flicks.

Bizarre venues only contributed to the eccentric atmosphere of the films. Crowd pleasers included *Vélo Volé*, by local David Crompton, a half-hour documentary about bike theft in Montréal; *Kenji's Faith*, a Californian movie about childhood, an age when the street was the edge of the universe; and *Self Portrait*, by Toronto film-maker Herwig Gayer, a ten minute on-rush of thousands of self-photos taken of the artist amongst a whirlwind of backgrounds.

The Hi-Fi Film

Hi-Fi Films is a small but dedicated group of Montréal film and video makers committed to providing an outlet for small independent films as well as being a cooperative production company for starving film-makers sharing resources and experience.

The group coalesced a year ago when local artists and McGill students Robert Hansen, Maija Martin, and a few other friends decided to get together to produce their own films. With a borrowed camera and little previous experience in film-making, the group turned out some real gems.

Later on in the year, as other artists became involved, they branched out by holding screening nights, often at Café Phoenix and Bistro 4. This evolved into last year's Cinéma Zero weekly film night at Bistro 4.

With the festival, the group wanted to reach out of the local scene with an anthology of films, in French and English, from underground artists throughout Canada and the United States.

"With each new event," says Hansen, "we saw the opportunity to take the format one step further." Expanding this format into an annual festival was a logical next step.

'Bomb' fills a vacuum in the local film community which has been overlooked by the larger festivals. Hansen said that he saw 'Bomb' "as an opportunity to give exposure to those film-makers left out of the bigger festivals, out on the fringe, and to let people know what other films are out there."

Organisers wrote to various film schools asking for submissions and were rewarded with entries from as far away as California and New Orleans.

Young film-makers seeking exposure depend on smaller 'fringe festivals' to exhibit their work. The main criterion for accepting films according to Hansen, was that "they all had to be sharp and interesting."

Hansen continued, "One of the problems is that the larger

festivals tend to concentrate on feature length films. This acts as a barrier for many film-makers who simply can't afford the amount of film that a feature length film requires."

Apart from that, there was no one particular theme which the organisers were pursuing. It was felt, says Jane Bauer, another organiser, that "a set criteria would limit our scope, and we thought here was a chance to show how far people are taking the medium."

While festivals such as Sundance, Festival du monde, and Toronto's Festival of Festivals make great showcases for independent films, in the past few years they have increasingly become commercial arenas for already established film-makers and industry talent scouts. With the Montréal Underground Film Festival, Hi-Fi Films has brought new and bold back to Montréal's film season.

EVENTS

Thursday, September 14

- **McGill Figure Skating team.** If interested attend meeting at 17h at Currie gym. Info: Sara-Jane at 844-7366 or Dani at 848-0115.
- **McGill Women's Union** Open House from 16-18h fourth floor, Student Union building.
- **Québec Public Interest Research Group (QUIRG)** holding a vegetarian BBQ at 3 Bares Fountain from 11-15h. Info 398-7432

Friday, September 15

- **Vietnamese Students' Association** first general meeting. Union Building room 202, 17h30. Info Chi at 256-0745, Thao at 398-9464, or leave message in mailbox.
- **Pregnancy Helpline** is looking for volunteers. Info call 527-2393
- **McGill Christian Fellowship** group meeting at 19h in Shatner Cafeteria. Info 848-1720.

Saturday, September 16

- **McGill Taiwanese Students' Association** holds welcome party in Union Ball Room at 18h30. Members free, non-members \$5. Info Helen and Michelle at 284-3482.
- Series of autumn videos at the **librairie Alternative bookstore.** First series: Information on Mexico. Movie titles: Gran Consultacion Nacional and El Ejido Prado-Pacayol. Volunteer contribution of \$2. Info 844-3207.
- **Congregation Shaar Hashomayim** celebrates 150th Anniversary with Reception and audio visual retrospective slide show and presentation. at 22h at 425 Metcalfe Avenue. All invited to attend. Info call Cathy Rabinovitch at 937-9471 ext. 139.

Monday, September 18

- **Players' Theatre** presents A Chorus Line. Auditions all week, open to all. Audition notice on Drama and Theatre board on 1st floor of Arts building. Info Ryan at 499-3921.

Tuesday, September 19

- **Amnesty International** First meeting held at 18h30 in Shatner 435.

Ongoing

- **McGill Choral Society.** All singers welcome. No audition necessary. Info 483-5201.
- **Savoy Society** is producing Gilbert + Sullivan's Ruddigore. Join the production backstage team. Info call Kevin at 286-0013.
- **Contactivity Centre's** Volunteer Outreach Program needs friendly people to visit housebound seniors. Training provided. Info call Joanne at 932-3433.
- **Traditional Chinese Cultural Society** of Montréal is offering free french classes. Registration is underway for September. Info 529-6666.
- **CLSC Rene-Cassin** looking for volunteers to help isolated residents in the Cote St. Luc, Hampstead and Snowdon West Training provided. For interview call 488-9163 ext.351.

UNCUT VERSION

HARVEY KEITEL
IN
A THEO ANGELOPOULOS FILM

Ulysses' Gaze

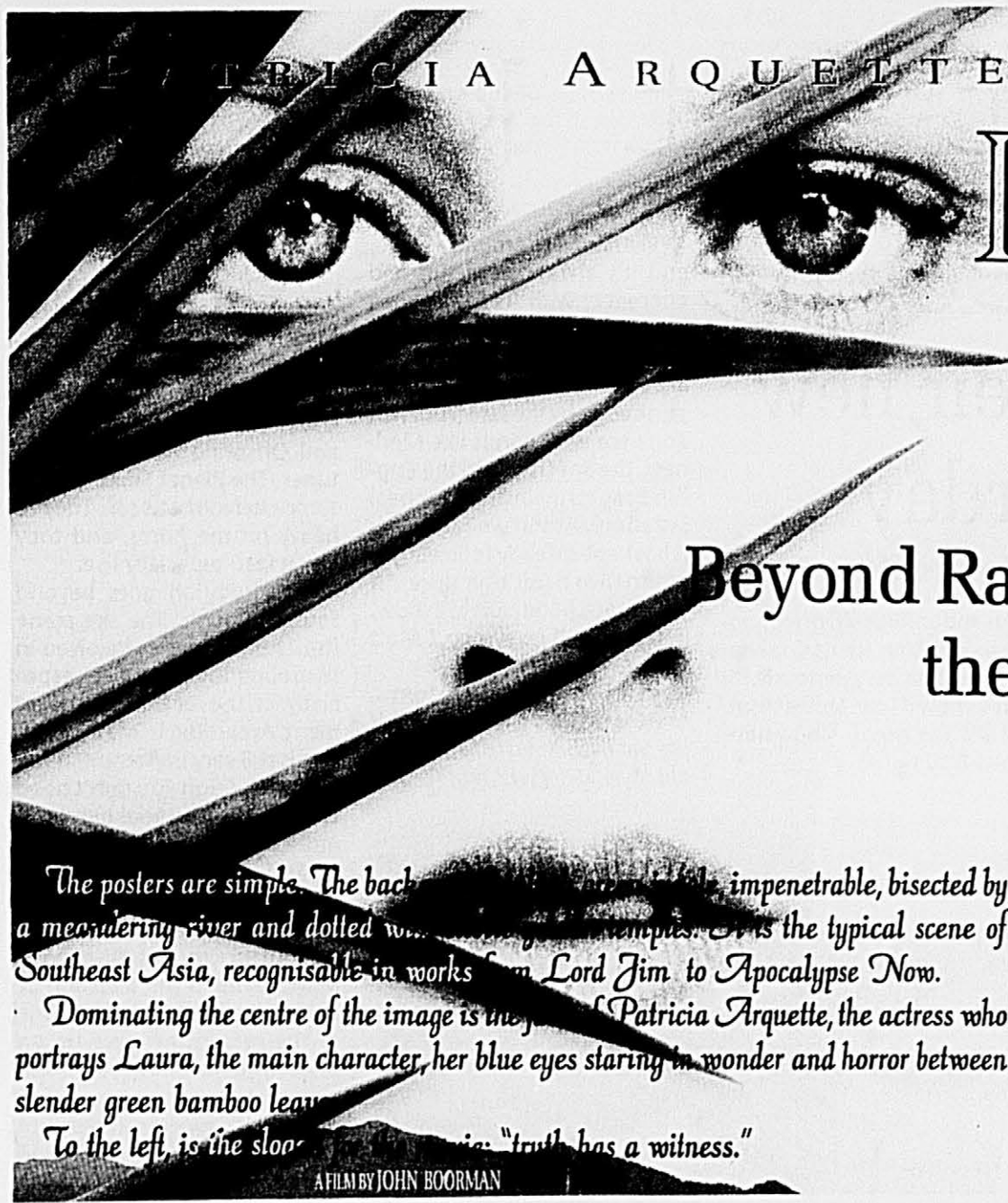
Cannes 95

Grand Jury Prize International Critics Award

PARISIEN 866-3856
480 Ste-Catherine O. ★

LOEWS 861-7437
954 Ste-Catherine O. ★

ORIGINAL VERSION / FRENCH SUBTITLES ORIGINAL VERSION / ENGLISH SUBTITLES



PATRICIA ARQUETTE

Beyond The Posters:

Beyond Rangoon offers more than the normal tales of exploit

The posters are simple. The background is a lush, impenetrable, bisected by a meandering river and dotted with golden temples. It is the typical scene of Southeast Asia, recognisable in works from Lord Jim to Apocalypse Now.

Dominating the centre of the image is the face of Patricia Arquette, the actress who portrays Laura, the main character, her blue eyes staring in wonder and horror between slender green bamboo leaves.

To the left, is the slogan: "truth has a witness."

A FILM BY JOHN BOORMAN

by M-J Milloy

Here we go again, I thought: another movie about a Westerner who journeys to the mysterious Orient, to gain redemption and understanding from the extraordinary land of rice peasants, golden temples and timeless wisdom. Another example of travelers like Conrad, Kipling and Scorsese, bringing their superior 'gaze' to faultlessly transmit truth to audiences and readers back home.

In short, I expected *Beyond Rangoon* to be another movie that reasserts Western superiority over the exotic 'other' by having a Western narrator tell a profoundly non-Western story.

After having spent two years in Southeast Asia, visiting many of the places the movie portrays, I sincerely hoped the movie would not be mortally flawed by this portrayal of the Orient. I hoped it would instead succeed in telling the audience about the situation in Burma. I was not too disappointed.

Despite the presentation of the story, *Beyond Rangoon* is a valuable film that exposes the largely unknown political situation in Burma to Western audiences.

Into the 'heart of darkness'

The movie begins on a riverboat full of American tourists, drifting down a Burmese river to a sight-seeing stop at a Buddhist temple. Laura, a young American doctor who has been jolted out of her comfortable middle-class existence by the random murders of her husband

and young son, is silent and isolated.

She has come to Burma grief-stricken and aimless. She is unsure of how to come to terms with her new life, or even how to continue to be a doctor, now suddenly afraid of the sight of blood.

On the last night of the tour, Laura wanders away from her tour group and their hotel in the centre of the Burmese capital, Rangoon. Following the distant sounds of a large crowd, she comes upon a massive pro-democracy demonstration.

Fascinated, she witnesses Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the leader of the democracy movement, peacefully turn aside the weapons of the army sent to stop her march.

The rest of the movie sees Laura shift from being confused and bitter about life to being renewed, assured, confident and motivated. Burma provides the backdrop for her rebirth, and the people and events are the catalysts for her regeneration.

Through Laura's personal story, the movie does portray real events that occurred in Burma throughout the middle and end of 1988.

Led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, a broad coalition of Burmese monks, students and peasants rose up to challenge the authoritarian rule of a clique of army generals.

In a bloody crackdown that lasted almost six months, the army suppressed the non-violent voices for democracy, killing thousands and driving many more into hiding in the jungles or in neighbouring Thailand. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was herself put under house arrest, in-

communicado. In 1991 she won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Not Quite Beyond the Stereotypes

The main problem with the movie is the tension between these two storylines, between a comfortable Hollywood tale about a beautiful woman, struggling to overcome the tragic deaths of her family, and a powerful political narrative about the gruesome recent history of Burma, a story that has largely been ignored by the Western media.

This tension is further increased by the fact that the movie buys into the tired old assumptions and stereotypes about Asians that have been a constant part of Western culture for centuries. This portrayal was examined by the cultural critic Edward Said in his book, *Orientalism*.

Said not only identifies the dominant stereotypes — exotic locales, mystical religions, despotic rulers, sexually mysterious and alluring women — but suggests that they are a part of the political domination of the West over the East. The act of definition by 'us' over 'them' illustrates the power relationships between the two.

Unfortunately, this situation is again replicated in *Beyond Rangoon*. The portrayal of the Burmese characters, as well as the fact that the dominant role in the movie is, after all, Laura's role, contributes to this dynamic.

The stereotype is exemplified in the main Burmese character, U Aung Ko. He meets Laura in a Rangoon market and offers to take her on a tour of the city. He

speaks English flawlessly, but archaically, with over-polite idioms and mystical aphorisms. He could have stepped straight out of a second-hand copy of Kipling.

True to form, he becomes Laura's guide on her extended tour of Burma. He not only is her chauffeur — *Driving Miss Laura?* — but almost a personal guru, who silently understands the pain in her heart.

It comes out later, of course, that U Aung Ko is, in actual fact, a leading member of the democracy movement. His main role, however, is not to teach the audience about the political reality of Burma, but rather to act as spiritual therapist to the confused Laura Bowman.

This is the pattern of the film: Laura Bowman is the witness to the 'truth' of Burma, and U Aung Ko an exotic sidekick. Where once we had Conrad's Marlowe, sailing into the 'heart of darkness' in a steamship, now we have Laura Bowman, an angst-ridden American gone to seek re-birth in a great bronze Chevy, with her own personal guru at the wheel.

To a greater extent, *Beyond Rangoon* portrays Burma as a land of "darkness." Despite the fact that the movie, theoretically, does concern itself with the heroic struggle of the democracy movement, Laura and the film spend little time trying to understand what is actually going on in Burma.

Instead, we get the usual presentation of politics in the third world: cruel and irrational despots murdering their people; inscrutable heroes, struggling against the odds.

The film makes no mention, however, of the Western and Chinese involvement — both in terms of multinationals and governments — in supporting the Burmese generals.

It also glosses over the role of the Burmese indigenous groups, who have fought forty years for a measure of self-determination from the lowland Burmese majority. Instead, what emerges on a political level, is the old story of the "good" heroes of democracy battling the "evil" leaders of non-democracy.

There is no attempt to examine the Burmese context, and more importantly, no Burmese who speak to explain the situation. The politics in the film are continually reduced to the tragedy of losing friends and family to army bullets.

What is most disturbing about the portrayal of Burma, though, is Laura's role as the observer. Like the *Killing Fields* and *Cry Freedom* a movie has been made about a non-Western political situation. And, like these two movies, the main character is a Westerner.

All three movies seem to suggest that the presence of a Western observer, preferably white, definitely photogenic, is necessary to vindicate the reality of non-Western regions.

Many reviews of *Beyond Rangoon* have focused on this fact: the reviewers have disliked the movie because, once again, a Westerner is in the non-West, acting as the guide for truth.

Although I shared these concerns when I watched the movie, I found some solace in the character Laura's words half-way through the movie: "When the Chinese attacked the democracy protesters in Tiananmen Square, at least it was televised. Here, no-one from the West saw the killings in Burma."

The movie is at its worst when Burma serves as simply the exotic backdrop for the stale emotional regeneration of Laura. It is at its best when it portrays the ignored suffering and struggle of Burmese to create a society governed by respect for human life over the murderous actions of powerful generals.

It seems a bit privileged to dismiss this film, which, though imperfect by its Orientalist portrayal of the East, does try to educate the audience to the situation in Burma. Although the truth we are presented is flawed, at least it has been presented.

After years of silence, *Beyond Rangoon* must come as a necessary affirmation of the "truth" to the exiles and democracy activists who have spent the last many years fighting a hopeless cause in a forgotten land.

You won't get kicked in the head

Smashers release their new CD at ska bash Saturday

by Steph Dutrizac

"If a poster has black and white checkers on it and says ska, people know it's going to be a good time."

Matt Collyer, guitarist and lead vocalist for one of Montréal's biggest ska bands, The Planet Smashers, isn't being pretentious when he tells me this. Anyone who has been to a ska show has seen what he's talking about. And we're growing in numbers. The ska scene in Montréal has picked up considerably in the past few years, as it has in North America generally, especially in the US. Bands like the Smashers, the Kingpins, Mobster Syndicate, A Dream I Had, Gangster Politics and Cheesecake Circus have brought more and more of those great two-tone checkered posters to our own streets. The success of Me, Mom and Morgentaler with their ska sound has definitely been an influence, and the Planet Smashers are very keen on preserving this new "Third Wave" of ska in Canada.

Along with Matt, The Planet Smashers are Dave Cooper (drums), Ceco Munaretto (bass), Andrew Skowronski (tenor sax), and Travis Wilkinson (trombone, vocals

and toasting). Except for Dave, they are all McGill students. Matt, along with bassist Jordan Swift from The Kingpins, also put together the country's first Canadian ska compilation CD, *All-Skanadian Club*, last spring.

What makes ska such a

unique form of alternative music? There's a long pause as Matt folds and unfolds his coffee napkin in A.L. Van Houtte, taking my question very seriously. "I don't know if I can answer that, but it's the great, long-established tradition."

Ska has been around a while, and it's always been fun and energetic, with its fast-reggae sound, big horns and offbeat rhythms. Since its first appearance in the '60s, it developed a punk edge by the late '70s Two-Tone era with bands like Madness, the Specials, and the English Beat. Its mainstream appeal lasted only a short while, though it has kept a steady following in alternative music ever since. "If you wear a [mod] suit to a show, you still can't go wrong," Matt smirks.

In its most modern forms, Matt describes a tendency for ska bands to slow it down again, old-style. More jazz, more horns.

They are the "traditionalists" of ska.

"Though, there is also ska-core, which is big too. Like Mighty Mighty Bosstones, really hard and fast. And the Voodoo Glowskulls - they're soooo crazy." Even bands like Rancid and Offspring have a few ska tunes. The Planet Smashers fall somewhere in between. They're heavy on the horns, and they like it fast, especially live.

The tradition goes beyond sound, though. The ska scene itself has long been involved in liberal-minded politics, especially in the anti-racist movement. According to Matt, ideology is still very important in the scene, "though you don't need to have a multi-racial band any more to support that."

And although the energy level at a ska show is usually incredibly high, the dance floor is about as crazy as the live show. Matt points to the tradition of non-violence in ska as well. One of the reasons he gave up on playing punk a few years ago was that the crowds got too messy. "It's nice to know that you're not going to get kicked in the head at a ska show." Plainly put, it's more fun but just as intense. This may sound overly romantic, since subculture scenes are unfortunately never as "pure" as they aspire to be, but my own experience as a new fan of ska allows for it - there is something about the scene that you can "count" on. Call me naive if you will.

"You know what you're going to get and, combined with its non-mainstream sound, it's very accessible," said Matt.

According to him, this is a critical time for the Montréal ska scene. "Where do we go from here?" is the question, since there is a need to stir up even more interest in order to produce the kind of enthusiasm that is happening in the US. "Unfortunately, we need help from the States. It's sad, I know," said Matt. But Dave's new independent record label, Cut The Crap, should help in this area.

"Dave's equipment is the leading force for underground music in the city," Matt assures me. They hope that the "buddy-buddy" system between local punk and ska bands in the city will continue and that the enthusiasm for ska keeps building.

The Planet Smashers will play at the Jailhouse Rock Café Saturday night along with J.C. Superska and The Kingpins. Tickets are \$5 in advance and \$6 at the door. The debut CD will soon be invading a record shop near you. For more information, call STOMP records at 845-2660. For even more ska, Gangster Politics is playing at Purple Haze on Friday night.



Ceco, Andrew, Matt, Dave and Travis vye for the largest shoe size

Greenhouse is hot

by Andrea Cooke

Vancouver-based folksinger Jeremy Greenhouse, who has been performing his way across Canada to raise money for his upcoming album, will be stopping by the Yellow Door tomorrow night for a breather. It will be a homecoming of sorts for Greenhouse, who graduated from McGill in 1991 with a degree in music.

His debut album, *The Things That You Believe*, contains songs both in poetic and narrative styles, with combinations of guitar and violin played by

Greenhouse himself. The honesty of his lyrics are difficult to ignore, particularly in songs such as "Everything You Read," where the listener is challenged to think about what he is saying.

In "Everything You Read," Greenhouse warns about the danger of accepting the news we hear and read as undisputable fact. Using the Persian Gulf war as an example, the song describes the way in which the news sometimes leaves out vital facts, failing to show the complete picture.

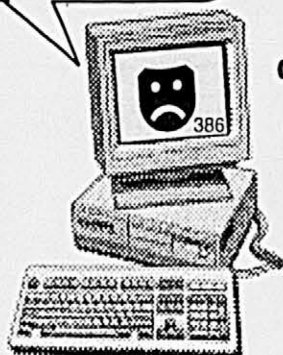
When he stops by the Yellow

Door tomorrow, Greenhouse intends to perform such material as "Everything You Read" and other selections from his debut album as well as showcase some of his new, funkier material.

Jeremy Greenhouse & the Effect play at The Yellow Door tomorrow. For more information, call 398-2371.



DON'T THROW
ME OUT!
CALL DOME
FOR AN
UPGRADE



CD-Rom, Multimedia
Memory, Disk Drives
Monitors, Software

Why pay big bucks for
today's technology?
Upgrade your system
FOR LESS.

Or bring in your old
computer for a credit.

UPGRADE

486DX2 66 = \$238.50
486DX4 75 = \$378.55
486DX4 100 = \$447.60

P75 = \$685.
P90 = \$888.
P100 = \$1092.
P120 = \$1325.
P133 = \$1457.



I FEEL SO
UP TO DATE
SINCE WE
WENT TO
DOME!

Service • Sales • Upgrades
Used Equipment Available
McGill's Affordable Alternative

COMPUTER



1175 Crescent St. Suite 301
(RENE LEVESQUE)
393-8591 fax: 874-9456

McGill Students and
McGill Student Groups
Run your advertisements with the
THE MCGILL DAILY

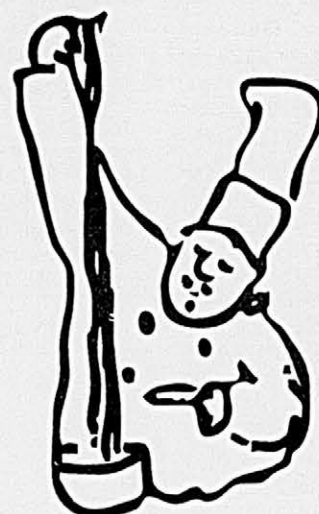
and
Get a free CD*
*popular alternative bands

Come to B-07
Student Union Building.
Ask for Boris or Letty

*Limited time offer.



Amelio's



Pizza
Spaghetti
Subs

A McGill
Tradition

Near campus
One location only!
201 Milton (corner Ste-Famille)

Restaurant Hours:
Mon - Friday: 11:30 am to 10 pm
Sat & Sun: 4 pm to 10 pm

Free Delivery to McGill
campus and residences

845-8396

Clydes

Bar & Restaurant

PRESENTS

STARTING SEPT. 14:
LADIES NIGHT!

EVERY THURSDAY
\$1 drinks from 9-11 pm.
\$5 admission for ladies.
WITH MALE EROTIC DANCERS!

FOR THE GUYS:
5 beers on ice and 12 wings \$12.50

FRIDAY SEPT. 15:
RETRO NIGHT

ROCK 'N' DISCO
FROM 50'S TO 80'S!
\$200 in prizes for Best Costume
and Cheesiest Costume!
70'S PRICES ALL NIGHT!
*** INCLUDING \$5.99 PITCHER**
FROM 9-11 PM EVERY
FRIDAY! *

2 Deejays every Thursday &
Friday night!
Rock in the front. Party 'n'
Dance in the Back!

286 LAKESHORE RD. POINTE CLAIRE VILLAGE. 630-8118